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ciently on the average man with little primary interest in his task. A chapter emphasizing the neutral position of socialism as regards religion completes a readable and well-rounded treatment.

Dr. Orth, a sympathetic critic of socialism, and M. Bellet, a sharply hostile critic, agree in terming socialistic every intervention of the state beyond the administration of justice. "Whatever extends the functions of the state over property or into activities formerly left to individuals or to the home is an indication of the socialist trend," declares the former, and the professor of L'Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques includes under the head of socialist illusions practically every recent tendency of labor legislation. Surely it is possible to discriminate between state intervention which really buttresses private property and intervention which saps its supports. However that may be, M. Bellet's criticisms are well worth weighing. He will probably not find many Americans to agree with his rigidly laissez-faire position, but his book will prove a healthy tonic for flabby sentimentalism and uncritical acceptance of popular fads. In the first part he reviews the experience of the leading countries in arbitration of labor disputes, condemning strongly the proposal to introduce compulsory arbitration in France. The second part contains an incisive analysis of profit sharing, the premium system, sliding scales, and other modifications of the wage system, leading to the conclusion that the straight wage system is the most permanently satisfactory. The third section reviews the Australasian experiments in "state socialism." While there is some lack of detailed and first-hand information, the criticisms are pertinent and forceful.

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NEW BOOKS

- ADAMS, E. F. *The case against socialism*. (San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co. 1913.)
- BENSON, A. L. *The truth about socialism*. (New York: Huebsch. 1913. Pp. 188. \$1.)
- BREWER, G. D. *The rights of the masses*. (Chicago: Kerr. 1913. Pp. 32. 10c.)
- CREEL, H. G. *Fact and fraud; a lecture making socialism plain*. (St. Louis: National Rip-Saw Pub. Co. 1913. Pp. 40. 10c.)
- FAY, C. R. *Copartnership in industry*. Cambridge manuals of science and literature. (New York: Putnam. 1913. Pp. 154.)

- JANDUS, W. *Social wrongs and state responsibilities*. (Cleveland: O. H. Carr. 1913. Pp. 143. \$1.50.)
- JARRETT, B. *Mediaeval socialism*. (London: Jack. 1913. 6d.)
- JOHNS, A. R. *Socialism; its strength, weakness, problems and future*. (New York: Eaton & Mains. 1913. Pp. 75. 50c.)
- MARRIOTT, J. A. R., editor. *The French Revolution of 1848 in its economic aspect*. Vol. I. *Louis Blanc's "L'organisation du travail."* Vol. II. *Emile Thomas' "L'histoire des ateliers nationaux."* (Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1913. Pp. xcvii, 284; 395.)
- PRAGIER, A. *Die Produktivgenossenschaften der schweizerischen Arbeiter*. (Zurich: Rascher & Co. 1913. Pp. 161. 5 m.)
- ROBERTS, E. *Monarchical socialism in Germany*. (New York: Scribner. 1913. \$1.25.)
Treats of unemployment insurance, railroad regulation and rebates, goodwill toward trusts, labor exchanges, the elimination of the unskilled, the difference between state socialism and the so-called "red socialism," and the relation of the German emperor to these reforms.
- RUBIN, J. *Socialist enemies of socialism*. (New York: "The Light" Pub. Co. 1903. Pp. 32. 20c.)
- SAMUELSON, B. *Socialism rejected*. (London: Smith, Elder & Co. 1913. 7s. 6d.)
- DE SEILHAC, L. *Une expérience socialiste*. (Paris: Rousseau. 1913.)
- SIMKOVITCH, V. G. *Marxism versus socialism*. (New York: Holt. 1913. Pp. xvi, 298. \$1.50.)
- SNOWDEN, P. *Socialism and syndicalism*. (London: Collins. 1913. Pp. 262. 1s.)
- WALLING, W. E. *The larger aspects of socialism*. (New York: Macmillan. 1913. Pp. xxi, 406. \$1.50.)
- *Year book of international coöperation*. (London. King. 4s.)

Statistics and Its Methods

- Einführung in die Statistik*. By ERNST MUELLER. Leipzig: Duncker und Humblot. 1912. Pp. viii, 46. 1.50 m.)
- La Statistique*. By ANDRE LIESSE. Second edition. (Paris: Librairie Félix Alcan. 1912. Pp. viii, 192. 2.50 fr.)

The little book by Dr. Müller of the University of Munich was written primarily to afford some general knowledge of statistics to students in German universities and commercial high schools who have no specialized interest in the subject. Except for some introductory pages devoted in characteristically German fashion